

Police Intelligence.

—ALLEGED CHARGE OF FALSE PREFERENCES.—
 seven days ago by M. Miles A. Bradley, of Cincinnati, appeared before Justice Lethrop, and preferred a suit against Mr. Robert Barber, of St. Louis, as a party plaintiff, to the suit of the latter against the former, he set forth and charged that Mr. Barber had drafted forgery, by the issuance of his name from the draft for \$6,000, as the first endorser, and placed the same in the hands of the latter, who was then, thereby making St. John the first endorser on it. Instead of himself, which operation was deemed to be the interest of St. John, and alleged to be a forgery, the latter held the suit in abeyance, in the advice and on the application of the commandant's counsel, the charge was discontinued. A suit was again instituted by Mr. Barber in the United States Court, and the defendant has only answered, and the latter suit is still pending. Mr. Barber, under the advice of counsel, has instituted a criminal complaint against the defendant, before the grand jury, and the latter is endeavoring to obtain from him about the \$6,000.

October, 1860, the sum of \$7,500 in bank-bills, in all alleged to purchase and secure the controlling interest of the Oxford Bank, Oxford, Massachusetts, according to the affidavit of Mr. Barber, on file before the legislature, the facts, as sworn to by him, are of a very character, exhibiting some very remarkable features. According to the affidavit of Mr. Barber, from the complaint, and the cross-examination Barber, pending the hearing, filed about the time the money was obtained, Mr. Bradley proposed to join with him and another person in the purchase of the interest of the Oxford Bank, Oxford, Massachusetts, which could be obtained for \$15,000; and they proposed to go to Oxford and ascertain what it was necessary to do to obtain the same. Mr. Bradley stated that he had secured the purchase, and was prepared to place in the hands of Stephen Barber, of Oxford, \$15,000 of his own money, and request Mr. Barber to pay \$15,000 to him, in consideration of agreement. Mr. Barber, at first declined that amount, unless Mr. Bradley exhibited some

of a paper, or receipt, purporting to be signed by Barton, setting forth that the sum of \$10,000 had been placed in his hands by Mr. Bradley. But on the 10th and 11th of January, 1892, the attention of Mr. Bradley, Mr. Barber paid the \$7,500 to a bank, in order to secure the controlling interest of bank. Mr. Bradley went again to Oxford; and on the 12th of that month, he wrote to Mr. Barber for the joint interest of Bradley and Barber; and Mr. Bradley, "the amount was not sufficient to pay the controlling interest of said bank; it would be necessary to add \$2,500 to effect the purchase of the bank by paying \$2,500 his half and the whole matter then be completed." The money was paid by Mr. Barber, and Mr. Bradley, instead of returning back to Oxford, went to Gloucester. Mr. Barber, he says, he began to be rather suspicious, and "promised" to Worcester, a few miles from Oxford, to call on Mr. Barton, and made inquiries relative to the purchase of the bank. Mr. Barber alleges that Mr. Barton informed him that

He did not receive any money from Mr. Bradley, and he did not receive any funds. Love had phased this controlling interest over to him by discovering the false statements made to him by Bradley, returned back to this city, and on the return of Bradley to the city, Love had phoned him and gave him some explanation, and account for the money received from him for the purpose of purchasing interest of said bank. Mr. Barber informed him of the interest he had with the bank, and Mr. Bradley, on Mr. Barber's acknowledgment that he had made statements and that he had acted improperly and that sufficient reflection, and that he would repay the money to him the third day of the month of May at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Barber then at Bradley appeared to him not to expose him, nor with the legal proceedings instituted against him. From the time of the third day of the month of May, Mr. Barber, setting forth that by such false representations he had been defrauded out of \$10,000, the rate issued his warrant of arrest, and Mr. Bradley was taken into custody.

Following is a copy of the receipt made by Mr. _____ on the receipt of the money of Robert Barber, Esq., New York, Oct. 21, 1850:—

I, _____, for the purpose of purchasing the controlling interest in the Oxford Bank of Massachusetts, I also agree to furnish _____ the sum of _____ dollars for the purpose of purchasing the shares of said bank and myself are to be equally interested in the stip and control of said bank, which funds are now deposited in the hands of Stephen H. _____, for the making said purchase.

M. A. BRADLEY.

In addition to the above receipt, a letter was forwarded by Barber, from Oxford. It is short and I will give it below as it is written:

WATERBURY, MASSACHUSETTS, Oct. 21, 1850.

Wm. E. BRADLEY, Esq.

Since we have agreed so smooth as I, I think I shall not be so much in the way of your business as you are money. Be ready, in the event of my drawing on _____

Good cheer, there is a good tip ahead for us. The _____ on the points of starting, and I must stop.

Yours truly,

M. A. BRADLEY.

Further evidence was elicited. Mr. Barker, the 1043
Barber said—I received a letter from E. A. Thompson,
Cincinnati, recommending Mr. Bradley to me
as a reliable ally; and I was told by Mr. Thompson
and Mr. C. St. John, brokers, in Wall street,
New York, that Mr. St. John spoke very highly of Mr.
Bradley; and I was told that Mr. George Hobart and Benjamin
Hobart and Walter Hobart, president of the First National
Bank, asking for their services a bonus of \$5,000
—this sum Bradley declined to give, and con-
fided the arrangement himself, and thus save
\$5,000 to him; he then procured the loan of
\$250,000, which was also to be invested for the
of the banking operation; when Mr. Bradley re-
turned from Oxford, he held the charter of the bank was
in his hands, and he then procured the loan of
\$500,000, and the amount of his bills in the West, and that we
make a fortune by getting out all the money we
had then, if we thought proper, to let the bank go
and I then told him that I was not going to do
that, I would withdraw, and having nothing further

with it; and I further told St. John, Hobart, and that, I would only go into it to have it conducted by St. John, Bradley, and myself. I told my man, who was Mr. Barton, to make the contract; in Mr. Bradley's return from Oxford, he stated to me he had completed the purchase, and it required only the meeting of the directors to be consummated. I then selected my new directors; Bradley then cautioned me to correspond with any person there, as he would the matter himself, as he had commenced it. I then wrote to Mr. Hobart, and to Mr. St. John, and said he would remit me my share of Oxford Park; Mr. Bradley spoke of the first dividend \$40,000, making \$25,000 each; I declined to receive any more until we had received the new law from the concern, and wanted him to pay me my money; to this request Mr. Bradley said it would be unfair, as the money was all invested. On Thursday the 10th of June, I returned on Friday. In reference to this matter, which at only exhibits one side of the case, Mr. Bradley

Arrivals of Distinguished Individuals.
Bishop Hughes will return home in the next American. His secretary, J. L. Tounsee, of New Jersey, among the passengers in the Pacific.
Mr. Newton Merwin, two ladies and servants. New York: James Atkinson, Virginia; Hon. John Cotton Connecticut; John L. Gardner, Esq., Boston; Shriver, E. P. Shriver, Philadelphia; B. Oram, Esq., Philadelphia; G. W. Dixon, Esq., Washington; C. C. Smith, Esq., New York; J. C. Smith, Esq., Canada; and Gladys. New Haven; Colonel Smith, among the arrivals at the Union Pine hotel.
Mr. King and lady, Georgia; Dr. J. O. Archer, Perry, Georgia; L. J. H. Smith, Esq., New York; John Bull, New Orleans; W. F. Shibley, Prov. R. I.; James T. S. Army, A. K. Ford, Baltimore; H. K.

New Orleans, R. S. Tylee, Montreal, S. Q. Cochrane, and Pittsburgh, Washington, arrived at New France yesterday.

Selden, U. S. N. J.; O. Wilson, Salem, C. Roychoudry, A. P. Brown, Washington, were among the arrivals at the American hotel.

Mr. Macmillan, Secretary of the British Legation, has left for Washington.

Mr. Thompson, the English abolitionist, will hold a public meeting in Boston on the 9th inst.

National Industrial Congress.

TO THE DEBATE OF THE HERALD.

—Knowing that, however much the *Herald* may like to do any party or interest, it always professes to do so impartially, and without any ulterior motive, I make the following statement with regard to them. I would like to be public right with regard to the action of the National Industrial Congress, and the action of Albany.

It is utterly false that the Congress was backed by capitalists, as charged by Mr. J. L. Kinsley, in the *Herald*. It is composed of delegates from the

ny had they declined receiving any man because
 of his race? I would have been a grocer, but for those
 unrighteous laws to color him black.
 Mr. Kingley. I am a member of the Wisconsin Le-
 gislature, and I was in favor of, but against, the ad-
 mission of this colored delegate.
 If Mr. Kingley did withdraw for the reason men-
 tioned, I regard him alone, and I can reason him
 out of Congress regarding his actions, with the most philan-
 thropic indifference.
 I had the honor to represent the same body (the
 Wisconsin Legislature) at the fair, the gentleman, and
 I voted for the admission of this objectionable man
 willing to subvert our co-operative actions for
 approval or censure.
 Yours respectfully,
 D. Q. CHOLLY.
 New York, June 8, 1861.

Mr. McLellan reports that he was informed at Caracas by Mr. Fisher, the American Consul at La-Petite, that a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Guayaquil on Saturday night, the 17th of May. The shock was most severely felt at the south side of the island, where considerable damage was occasioned by it. A great number of houses were thrown down, and the plantations over the island received more or less injury. Mr. McLellan did not learn that any persons were killed.—N. O. Picayune, June 1.